



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 13

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of Alexandria Gazette

Action of the last Congress in lessening the severity of punishment for hazing at West Point Military Academy is commended by Col. Hugh L. Scott, until recently superintendent of the academy, which was made public today. Col. Scott said that the discipline for the last year had shown considerable betterment. The statistics of the academy shows that nine cadets were dismissed in the past year for breaking the rules. Beside these four cadets were tried by court-martial for the introduction of whisky in the barracks last June. The result of the court-martial has not yet been announced. Out of 85 cadets in the highest class 82 were graduated.

"It is now certain that aviation will revolutionize warfare," declared General Nelson A. Miles, in an address of welcome to Claude Grahame-White, the English aviator, who will begin a series of flights here this afternoon in attempts to break Arch Hoxsey's long-distance record. Grahame-White will make his flights from Benning race track. Clifford B. Harmon will join him in the exhibitions. The main event will be an attempt to capture a ten-thousand dollar prize for a sustained flight exceeding Hoxsey's 91-mile record. It was at first planned to fly to Baltimore and return, but this was abandoned as too hazardous and Grahame-White will endeavor to break the record without leaving the environs of Washington.

The Postmaster General today appointed Theodore L. Weed, chief clerk of the department; Robert S. Sharp, chief postoffice inspector; and George G. Thompson, superintendent of the division of supplies, to constitute the committee which will cooperate with Frederick A. Cleveland in investigating the economy and efficiency of the present business systems in vogue throughout the several executive departments.

Following a report on the cholera situation in various Mediterranean ports, it was decided by the Navy Department today to abandon the proposed winter cruise of the Atlantic battleship fleet to the Mediterranean. A definite itinerary for the fleet has not yet been decided upon but it is at this time proposed that the fleet shall visit French and English ports on the English channel. An itinerary of the ports to be visited is now being arranged at the Navy Department and will be made public shortly.

The tempting prospect of a husky frau for a bride at \$2000 cash as a special prize proved so alluring to Washington men, that the offices of the newspapers here which published Miss Eugene Adams' appeared for a husband, were thronged today with eager suitors for the hand of Eugenie and the two hundred. If Miss Adams had not gone to Philadelphia yesterday afternoon, she could have had her choice of more than one hundred applicants.

A special reward of \$600 will be paid to D. M. Rigor, Edward D. Rigor and William C. Nuss, the three men who caused the arrest and conviction of J. A. Baker, alias, R. O. Neal, who robbed and murdered E. J. Hutchinson, clerk in charge of the postoffice at Welcome, Va., on December 29, 1907. The postmaster general today made the award as follows: D. M. Rigor, \$300; Edward D. Rigor, \$150; and William C. Nuss, \$150.

Cable messages received in Washington today brought a denial from Paris that Miss Natalie Barney had posed for the nude statue, made by her sister and now on her mother's lawn in Sheridan Circle. It was stated that Mrs. Barney and her daughters, Misses Natalie and Laura, were greatly displeased at the notoriety given the statue and that they were incensed at the order given by Chief of Police Sylvester that it be draped. The statue is to remain in the garden, according to Mrs. Barney and it was intimated that as soon as she could enforce her orders, the drapery and booth built about it would be removed. On behalf of the family it was stated that Miss Natalie Barney posed to her sister only for a bust and that nymph-like figure, which has upset Washington's social circle, is a replica of a professional Parisian model. Mme. Ali Kuli Kahn, wife of the Persian charge d'affaires here, just arrived from Paris, also made a denial that Miss Natalie Barney posed for the statue. She recently visited the statue and the statue did not abate today, however, and several auto and carriages with fashionably dressed men and women stopped at the Barney home. The occupants went into the garden and looked at the work of art by opening the booth now surrounding it.

President McCrea of the Pennsylvania Railroad testified before the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington today that advances in rates were absolutely necessary, and said that railroads could not obtain money for new enterprises. He also said that he believes that 7 per cent. should be about the reasonable dividend which the Pennsylvania Railroad should be enabled to pay to its stockholders.

A statement of increased expenses that burden the railroads and make an increase in rates "necessary" was made by Daniel Willard, president of the B. and O. railroad, to the Interstate Commerce Commission today. He said that his company had to raise \$50,000,000 this year to pay equipment ordered and to carry out a programme of improvement. It was impossible to borrow money for a long term at a satisfactory rate of interest and the result was that the company was obliged to borrow ten million dollars as a short-term loan and forty million dollars on three-year notes, carrying a 4-1/2 percent interest that were sold on a five percent basis.

It was announced by the Interstate Commerce Commission today that railroads in official classification, western trunk lines, trans-Missouri and Illinois Freight Committee territories, at the request of the commission have again agreed to suspend their proposed general increase in rates until the new date begins February 1, 1911.

Major E. P. Halstead, a clerk in the pension office, was struck by a street car at Fifth and F streets northwest, at 7 o'clock this morning and painfully injured. He was taken to the Emergency Hospital.

THAT we are living in perilous times is generally admitted by all persons who are watching passing events. The occurrences of the past few weeks, one following close upon the heels of another, are ominous. The sudden transition of the kingdom of Portugal into a modern republic and the expulsion of prelates, monks and nuns from the country are events, which naturally attract much attention. The exiles seem to be pilgrims indeed, as no country wants them within their borders. While the fires of republicanism in Spain are growing fiercer daily, that nation has suddenly determined to renew the war on Morocco. One of the most colossal strikes in history has been precipitated in France and the railway system of that country is now virtually tied up with the telegraph and signal devices crippled, rendering it unsafe to operate trains even when in charge of the military. There is every reason to believe a revolution is to follow. While all these acts are being chronicled sporadic cases of cholera are being reported here and there in continental Europe, while one victim of the scourge has been discovered in London and another in New York. In our own country forest fires have snuffed out the lives of many persons, towns and villages in the northwest having been completely wiped out and others menaced.

THE negro question came up in the national convention of the Christian Church in Topeka, Kansas, yesterday, and was treated at length by J. D. Lehman, president of the Southern Christian Institute in Mississippi. He said:

"If we do not take steps to discharge our duty toward the negroes, their degradation will rapidly undermine our society. The emancipation proclamation freed about 4,000,000 negroes, or about one-eighth of our entire population. In the last 45 years, so that they are still about one-tenth of our population, in spite of the fact that millions of foreigners are cast on our shores every decade. In some localities they are now 95 per cent of the population; in some states they are over 50 per cent and in the entire south nearly 40 per cent. The social conditions of our towns and villages are simply alarming. Unless we arrest sinister tendencies we must prepare to see in the next 50 or 75 years labor strife, mob violence and night rider depredations.

Kansas over a half century ago was the theatre of John Brown's exploits and the next in which abolitionism and dreams of negro equality were hatched. That state seems to be reaping what was sown there in by-gone days.

MAYOR ARTHUR HOWARD, of Salem, Mass., announces that he will not seek re-election. One of the reasons for this action is that he cannot afford to serve another term. He says that he has been abused, insulted and hounded by various other city officials and politicians, and declares that he had to pay \$3,300 for official expenses when his salary was only \$1,500. The mayor also points out that he gave the city of Salem \$880 worth of advertising free in his newspaper.

MASSACHUSETTS new law against the use of general drinking cups in public places has made a lot of trouble of Boston's schools. The School Board has found that to install new drinking devices to take the place of the old cups will cost \$11,000, and it sees no prospect of completing the change before March 1. In the mean time pupils must provide themselves with individual vessels or go thirsty.

GOV. WALTER E. CLARK, who has returned to Juneau from a 70 day tour of Alaska, says in his annual report to the president that he will make a recommendation concerning the opening of the great coal fields of the territory. He says the Alaska coal at the present rate of consumption on the Pacific coast would last the coast 6,000 years or more. Well, if we do not get any of it in Alexandria, it is gratifying to know that the coal supply will not be exhausted during our lives.

MR. WALTER WELLMAN who was to but did not fly to the north pole, extensively advertised yesterday that he would fly from Atlantic City to Europe. He failed to start however, disappointing no one who knows him. It is about time that he was adopting some other method of advertising himself.

Storm Warning.

New York, Oct. 13.—The following storm warning was issued by the local weather bureau today:

"A tropical storm of considerable intensity is reported southwest of Cuba in the Yucatan Channel. It is moving toward the Gulf of Mexico. Caution is advised for all vessels bound for those waters."

SPAIN AN ARMED CAMP

Barcelona Under Martial Law—King Ready to Lead Troops in Case of Revolution.

Madrid, Oct. 13.—(Via Hendaye, France, Oct. 13.)—Herrer dia found Spain an armed camp, with every soldier in the empire under arms. Alfonso confident in the loyalty of his army, was prepared to crush any attempted insurrection with an iron hand.

Under direction of Premier Canalejas, every reservist had been summoned to the colors, and every large city in Spain was occupied by immense numbers of soldiers.

Barcelona, the hotbed of sedition and the spot where Dr. Ferrer was shot by the troops on October 13 last year, is under martial law.

King Alfonso has announced that in the event of an uprising he is confident he can count upon the army to support him. He will take personal command of the situation and lead his soldiers in any fighting that may be necessary. The King's reckless personal conduct during the Barcelona outbreaks last year had much to do with quelling the outbreak.

Leaves of absence to officers and privates have been suspended for seven days, and all troops not on duty are being kept in barracks, so that they may be rushed to the point of any trouble at a moment's notice.

New York, Oct. 13.—"I do not think there will be a revolution in Spain. The army and navy are loyal to the king."

Besides, Spain has already had her experience as a republic, and she did not like it," today declared Emilio Pereira, Spanish consul general to New York, who had received letters threatening to blow up the consulate on the anniversary of the execution of Ferrer. "I had intended to keep my office closed today," said Pereira, "because of the many threatening letters I have received, but the Spanish steamer Antonio Lopez has arrived, and am forced to go to the office to 'clear' her. I am afraid there will be some trouble, and I will shoot the man who touches me today."

The consul general carried a big revolver in his breast pocket when he left his apartments for the consulate this morning.

The Forest Fires.

Beauregard, Wis., Oct. 13.—The crisis in the fire situation about here and Spooner is now believed to be past. After a heavy thunder and rainstorm last night, a steady rain fell today, and, if it continues, the fires will be quenched.

Wood and clothing for the fire sufferers continued to pour in today, and lumber is being shipped in as fast as possible for rebuilding.

No additional reports of lives lost have been received, but straggling refugees continue to come in. Nineteen men and two boys, five and seven years old, arrived here early today after a 25 mile walk through the woods from the Rapid river country. The party had been subsisting on vegetables since the fire and said their families were living in shacks waiting for them to return with supplies.

Hobble Skirts.

London, Oct. 13.—The patent elastic hobble skirt has proved a dismal failure from the standpoint of the firm which invested several thousand dollars in the latest enterprise.

The elastic hobble appears to be practical and the early sale was large. The skirt was ruffled and under the ruffles was an elastic band running completely around the skirt. Thus, though the fashionable effect was obtained, the legs of the wearer were not restricted, and walking, in the ordinary way, became a pleasant and graceful exercise.

But the patent hobble has been taken off the market, though the manufacturers had made many thousands of them.

Why? The hobble manifested an indecent desire to crawl up the legs of the wearers and stay there. Male loungers in Piccadilly, Regent street and Oxford street had a delicious time while it lasted.

War Probable.

Constantinople, Oct. 13.—Strong diplomatic pressure is being brought to bear upon Constantinople by England, France, Germany and Russia to compel the withdrawal of Turkish troops from the Greek frontier, and to exert assurances of peaceful relations between the Turks and Hellenes.

Turkey will resist the plan. Its recent alliance with Rumania insures it against a flank attack from Bulgaria, and there is no doubt that German and Austrian pledges have been secured guaranteeing Teutonic force, if necessary, to keep off the hands of the larger powers. The consequence is that a war between Turkey and Greece is becoming every day a stronger probability.

The President at Beverly.

Beverly, Oct. 13.—President Taft today shut up his desk and announced his determination to spend the next four days of his stay at the summer capital in play. After today no callers will be received at the Taft cottage and the clerks at the executive offices will return to Washington. From now until Monday afternoon, when the executive leaves for New York, he will devote himself to golf and motoring. His injured foot was so improved today that the president played at Myopia the first time for several days.

Church Pledged to Labor.

Boston, Oct. 13.—Pledging the efforts of the Congregational Church in America as a whole to the cause of labor, the most sweeping declaration ever made by a religious body has been made by the Congressional Brotherhood of America, which is in session here. This action is expected to be endorsed by the National Council of the Church before the convention ends.

Senator Dolliver's Condition.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Oct. 13.—Senator J. P. Dolliver passed a restful day and his physicians are hopeful that a two week's rest and quiet will restore his health. His present illness is due to stomach trouble with slight typhoid conditions.

Ladies, you will always wear a smile

if you wear the Red Cross Shoe. For sale only by J. A. Marshall & Bro., 422 King street.

GRAVE CONDITIONS IN FRANCE

Strike Likely to Lead to a Revolutionary Struggle for the Overthrow of the Government—Bloodshed and Rioting Imminent.

London, Oct. 13.—The London Globe's Paris correspondent wires his paper that the French government is facing the most momentous situation in modern industrial history, as a result of the railway strike. The movement, he declared, has developed into a revolutionary struggle, aiming toward the overthrow of the established order of government. Bloodshed and rioting, he adds, is imminent.

Paris, Oct. 13.—A pitched battle between the police and sixteen socialist deputies and six chiefs of the striking railroad men who have barricaded themselves in the office of La Humanite, the socialist organ, is expected shortly.

Three hundred policemen, heavily armed, are gathered around the building. They have called upon the socialist deputies and the union chiefs to surrender. The men, headed by Monsieur Jaures, leader of the socialists in the chamber of deputies, have defied the police and declare they will not submit to arrest.

Premier Briand, who has assumed active command of the situation, immediately dispatched word to the police not to hesitate. His orders are that the defying socialists and union men shall be arrested, force to be used, if necessary.

It is not known whether the barricaded men are armed.

The steep of railway traffic throughout France is becoming complete, and it is predicted that not a train will be running tonight. The military engineers are proving incapable of manning the trains. Even those who know how to run engines are balked, because the strikers have cut all the telegraph wires and so completely disarranged signals that it is dangerous to life and limb to attempt to run a train.

A practical state of siege exists throughout Paris and the rest of France and the military is to be seen everywhere. Although no intimation has been given out, it would not be surprising if the ministry, under the domination of Premier Briand, should order martial law proclaimed and suspend the constitution.

Strike leaders are being arrested by the wholesale, most of the arrests being made by the soldiers, who have orders from Briand himself to use all the force that is necessary to serve the hundreds of warrants that have been issued. The soldiers have been notified that the ministry will uphold their actions.

Among the strike leaders already placed under arrest in President Le-Moine, of the national strike committee of the trainmen's syndicate, or union. Other officials of the syndicate are being arrested wherever found.

A serious phase of the strike was precipitated when an order was issued by the government today allowing all non-striking railway employees to arm themselves for the protection of their lives and their trains. As a result, there was an immediate movement on the part of the strikers to secure weapons, and today there are thousands of armed men on the streets.

The slightest untoward act is expected to precipitate serious rioting.

It is admitted on all hands that the situation is critical and that unless the army proves wholly loyal, the government will meet with great difficulty in carrying out the respective measures it has adopted for putting down the strike.

Very few of the strikers have obeyed the order to join the colors as reservists and thus man their own trains under orders from the government.

The railroad strike now includes the five great trunk lines, the Western, Northern, Eastern, Orleans and Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean, and though not more than 30 per cent. of the employees belong to the syndicate, nearly every man and woman employed has gone out. All the depots in Paris and the depots along the lines of these railroads are in the hands of troops, while small bodies of soldiers are patrolling all the railroads, but they have proven powerless to prevent the strikers from wrecking engines, demolishing rolling stock and wrecking the signal systems.

The food situation in Paris is becoming acute. The government is pressing into service every river boat possible and intends to bring food up to Paris on the Seine. The supply of flour in Paris will last but seven days. Fresh meats and vegetables are selling at prohibitive prices.

American tourists are being held up all along the lines of the railroads, and many of them are paying exorbitant prices for automobiles to carry them to seaport towns from which they may embark for America. A number of these automobiles have been attacked by the strikers.

The masons and allied trades have ordered a general strike, and the labor leaders declare other trades will follow suit to help the railroad men win out. The employees of the Paris subways have been ordered to strike, but the time for the strike has not been set.

Paris, Oct. 13.—Premier Briand issued a statement this afternoon in which he declared that the backbone of the railway strike has been broken by the military organization of the employees. He declared he believed the strikers would obey the call to the colors as reservists and would man their own trains. The trains that are moving today are manned by soldiers from the engineering corps.

Paris, Oct. 13.—Six of the chiefs of the striking railway men were arrested today in the office of "Humanite," socialist organ after a scene which for a time threatened serious consequences. The men together with M. Jaures, leader of the socialists in the Chamber of Deputies, and 16 socialist members of the chamber, had gathered in the office and defied arrest, declaring they would resist to the last. Premier Briand ordered the 300 police who had gathered in the vicinity to arrest the labor leaders at all costs. The determined attitude of the police caused the labor men to surrender. The deputies were not arrested.

Shoes less than half price—200 pairs Misses' Shoes that cost to manufacture \$1.50 and \$1.75, and sold at \$2.00 and \$2.50, will be sacrificed at 98c per pair. John A. Marshall & Bro., 422 King street.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Grant Richardson, a negro, was lynched Tuesday night near Centerville, Ala., by a mob. He was being brought to Bibb county jail, charged with assaulting a white woman. The deputy having him in charge was overpowered and the negro's body was riddled with bullets.

Eight frame buildings, including two hotels, were destroyed by fire in Bowie, Md., early last evening. The flames started from the explosion of an oil lamp in the general mercantile establishment of L. E. Edlovitch. The loss which is placed at about \$50,000 is partially covered by insurance. By hard work the Pennsylvania Railroad station was saved, but the railroad tower and signal apparatus were destroyed, resulting in the blocking of railroad traffic for several hours.

David B. Hill is said to be lying at Wolfers Roost on what his friends fear is his deathbed. The former governor and former United States senator, whose word once was potent in democratic state politics, was taken ill about a week ago with a recurrence of his old kidney trouble. The report is that pneumonia has set in, making a complication that is likely to prove fatal. Mr. Hill has not been a well man, it is understood, for a long while. He was 67 years old three weeks ago.

THE EPISCOPALIANS.

At the session of the house of deputies of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Cincinnati yesterday the members put themselves squarely on record by unanimous vote as believing that the Bible is the word of God, thus making official declaration that the statement to the contrary, made in the course of debate last Saturday by Rev. A. A. Morrison, of Portland, Ore., did not represent the sentiment of the church as a whole.

The matter was brought before the convention by Rev. James R. Winchester, of Memphis, Tenn., who offered a resolution declaring that the house accepted the Bible as the word of God.

Dr. Winchester said in his speech supporting the measure that if the house would not vote for his measure he would leave the church and that "except for the fact that the Bible is the word of God none of us would be here."

Rev. John Williams, of Omaha, Neb., declared the question one of ordinary morality.

"No priest on this floor has the right to make the declaration that the Bible is not the word of God," said Dr. Williams.

Rev. James Houston Eccleston, rector of Emmanuel Church, Baltimore, offered as a conciliation that the secretary of the convention have published in the Cincinnati newspapers a statement declaring the Bible to be the word of God and coupled with the eighth article of the church's constitution.

William R. Butler, of Mauch Chunk, Pa., a lay deputy, made a vain attempt to have the whole matter laid on the table.

"Amid cries of 'Question!' the substitute resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote."

The section of the church constitution referred to in the amendment is as follows:

"No person shall be ordained and consecrated unless at the time, in the presence of ordaining bishop or bishops he shall subscribe and make the following declaration: 'I do believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be the Word of God, and to contain all things necessary to salvation; and I do solemnly engage to conform to the doctrine, discipline and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.'"

When asked afterward how he had voted Rev. Dr. Morrison said:

"I do not care to answer that question at this time."

The House of Bishops yesterday not only reversed its decision of a few days ago, when it refused to pass an amendment to the constitution providing for suffragan bishops, but also passed a resolution calling for a committee to investigate faith healing by means of prayer or suggestion.

The suffragan bishop question was defeated by the House of Bishops last week, after the House of Deputies had adopted it. The vote at that time was close. Yesterday it was brought up again as a special order of business and was adopted by the bishops, after an interesting debate, by a vote of 60 to 31. It required 53 votes to carry the measure. Owing to the fact that the House of Deputies has adopted the amendment it now becomes a law.

The leading fight in favor of the measure was put forward by Bishop Greer, of New York. Bishop DeWitt, of Pennsylvania, was also a strong advocate of the amendment. It was unofficially announced by the New York and the Pennsylvania delegations that suffragan bishops for those two States would be appointed soon.

While this action is probably the most important yet taken by the convention, it did not create the stir among the delegates that was felt when it was announced that the House of Bishops had passed a resolution calling for a committee to investigate healing purposes rather than for spiritual needs.

This is the resolution that was defeated in the house of deputies yesterday by a non-concurrence of orders, the resolution being adopted by the clerical division, but defeated by the laity.

In all probability healing by prayer will be brought up again in the house of deputies and, should this house decide to reverse its former action a committee will be appointed to bring in a report at the 1913 convention in New York.

J. Pierpont Morgan, the Wall street financier, said yesterday afternoon that the debate on the question of miracles which took place in the house of deputies was the worst thing he had ever heard.

"I think it is the most disgusting affair I ever listened to," said Mr. Morgan. "I have heard more absurd statements from that platform than I ever heard before. Now, I am going home where, at least, I will not have them shouted into my ears." and he took his car for Daltry, his temporary home there.

A canon for the regulation of suffragan bishops was adopted by the house of bishops. It gives these bishops an equal vote in the convention with regular bishops.

A departure from the routine occurred at the morning session of the House of Bishops. A petition from 14 chaplains of the army and navy was received, asking that the nature of their work be considered as a special department in the work of the church. The petition asked that the bodies they represent be created into a special jurisdiction, which shall include chaplains of military and navy reservations, on ships and at insular points.

NEW OPERA HOUSE

Polite Vaudeville

Changed Monday and Thursday.

10c TO ALL.

The Great "White Yogi"

Assisted by MISS FRANCIS FRIZO-NETTE, the Human Target.

Belle Carmey

The Girl and the Banjo.

John Zimmer

The Somewhat Different Juggler.

Matinee Wednesday and Saturday 5c.

Also latest motion pictures changed daily.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED 2,000 YARDS GOOD CARPET.

Which we will sell reasonable. 1 large Double Desk, 3 Typewriter Desks, 2 Standing Desks, 10 Office Cases, 1 Fine Letter File Case and a lot of other goods from the U. S. Government, for sale by

BERNHIMER & CO., 200 King Street.

oct13 24

A GIRL desires a situation to do light HOUSEWORK. Call at 615 south Alfred street. oct13 11.

FOR SALE—Good driving HORSE, very gentle, RUNABOUT and HARNESS. Price \$50. Apply after 5 p. m., at 505 south Pitt street. oct13 34.

LOST—On Tuesday, a dark gray KITTEN, with tiger stripes, about three months old. Return to No. 131 north Washington street and receive reward. oct13 31.

WANTED—SOLICITORS for industrial trial fire insurance for Alexandria and Washington. Good pay. Apply room 6, 636 F street, northwest Washington, D. C. 11.

IN MEMORIAM.

In remembrance of our dear brother, EDWARD HAYES, who died October 3, 1907—one year ago today.

Pass me not, O gentle Saviour, Hear my humble cry: While on others thou art calling, Do not pass me by.

BY HIS SISTER.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Oct. 13.—The stock market ruled active and strong during the early trading today with substantial gains all through the list.

The market held strong all through the first hour, many issues advancing a point or over in that period.

The strong tone was maintained through the late forenoon with further recorded in a large number of issues.

Investigating Hazing.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 13.—Senators in the United States Naval Academy are on tenter hooks today, for the board of inquiry that has been investigating recent cases of hazing at the Academy has completed its work. When dismissals will follow is not known, but it is certain that there will be punishment for seniors recognized to have been implicated in a mild form of a hazing.

Denial from Tener.

Pittsburg, Oct. 13.—"It is a palpable attempt to besmirch my character and to question my integrity without the slightest justification, without a scintilla of fact upon which to base an intimation of wrong doing on my part."

In these words, John K. Tener, republican candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, here today, denied charges against him published in the Philadelphia North American.

"My relations with the public utilities corporation," he declared, "were entirely straightforward and honorable in every respect. I became connected with this company in the ordinary course of business through W. T. Christman, a reputable attorney in Philadelphia and now president of the company. There is absolutely nothing to conceal nor anything that calls for an explanation."

Government Supervision of Corporation.

New York, Oct. 13.—"Government supervision of corporations, if exercised by capable and honest men, from political bias, will help the credit and sale of our securities abroad, and at home, too, for that matter."

This is the belief of James Speyer, a leading New York international banker who returned from Europe today aboard the Adriatic.

Senator Nelson W. Aldrich and his family also returned on the Adriatic.

Accident to Aviator.

Amarillo, Tex., Oct. 13.—Thomas Benoit, an aviator of St. Louis, is in a critical condition here today, the result of injuries received during an aero plane contest last yesterday. His skull was fractured when he was struck by one of his propeller blades. An hour before Benoit's accident, T. H. Skaggs, of Decatur, Ala., was killed on the same grounds when a 90 horsepower automobile he was driving in a 200 mile race turned turtle.

The Colorado Mine Disaster.

Starkeville, Colo., Oct. 13.—The Starkeville mine continuing to give up its dead. Fifteen bodies already have been recovered, and more than 20 others reported located early today, the work of recovering victims is being pushed. It is now expected that all the bodies will have been brought to the surface by tomorrow.

Mysterious Murder.

Colgate, O., Oct. 13.—The whole countryside is aroused today over the finding late yesterday of the headless and nude body of an unknown white girl floating in a creek, near here. The head had been smoothly severed at the base of the neck and one foot had been cut off.

The entire force of the Illinois Central shops at Fushard, Ky., walked out today in sympathy with the striking car men. More than a thousand men are out.

Senator Dolliver is seriously ill at his home in Des Moines, Iowa.

Former Governor W. E. Stanley, of Kansas, died at his home at Wichita, early today.

Coal Coke Wood

Order your Coal before the advance at lowest summer prices. Best quality prompt delivery and bottom price

Phone 95. DeW. ATTCHESON, 107 south Royal street.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has become famous for its cures of coughs, colds, croup and influenza. Try it when in need. It contains no harmful substance and always gives prompt relief. Sold by W. F. Creighton and Richard Gibson.

NEW OPERA HOUSE

Polite Vaudeville

Changed Monday and Thursday.